

SOL

Though light be lost,
Life yet hath many *solaces*, enjoy'd
Where other senses want not their delights,
At home in leisure and domestick ease,
Exempt from many a care and chance, to which
Eye-sight exposes daily men abroad. *Milton's Agonistes.*
Through waters, and through flames I'll go,
Suffer and *solace* of thy woe. *Prior.*
SOL'NDER. *n. f.* [*soulandres*, Fr.] A discafe in horses. *Diſt.*
SOL'AR. *n. f.* [*solaris*, Latin.]
SOL'ARY. *adj.* [*solaire*, French; *solaris*, Latin.]

1. Being of the fun.
The corpufcles that make up the beams of light be *solar*
effluvia, or minute particles of some ethereal substance,
thrufing on one another from the lucid body. *Boyle.*
Instead of golden fruits,
By genial show'rs and *solar* heat fupply'd,
Unfufferable Winter hath defac'd
Earth's blooming charms, and made a barren wafte. *Blackm.*

2. Belonging to the fun.
They denominate some herbs *solar*, and some lunar. *Bacon.*
Scripture hath been punctual in other records, concerning
solar miracles. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Born under or in the predominant influence of the fun.
The cock was pleas'd to hear him speak fo fair,
And proud beside, as *solar* people are. *Dryden.*

4. Measured by the fun.
The rule to find the moon's age, on any day of any *solar*
month, cannot shew precisely an exact account of the moon,
because of the inequality of the motions of the fun and moon,
and the number of days of the *solar* months. *Holder on Time.*

SOLD. The preterite and participle passive of *sell*.
SOLD. *n. f.* [*soldus*, old French. *Treux.*] Military pay;
warlike entertainment.

But were your will her *sold* to entertain,
And number'd be amongst knights of maidenhead,
Great guerdon, well I wot, should you remain,
And in her favour high be reckoned. *Perry Queen.*

SOLDAN. *n. f.* [*sultan*,] The emperor of the Turks.
They at the *soldan's* chair defy'd the best. *Milton.*

SOLDANEL. *n. f.* [*soldanella*, Latin.] A plant.
It grows on the Alps, and several other mountainous places
of Italy, Germany, and Hungary. They are plants of humble
growth, seldom rising above six or eight inches high: their
round leaves grow close to the ground, from between which
the flower-stems arise, each of which have four or five flowers,
of a fine blue colour, or of a snow-white, which hang down,
and are shaped like bells. *Miller.*

To *SOLDER.* *v. a.* [*solder*, Fr. *soldare*, Ital. *solidare*, Latin.]
See *SODER*.

1. To unite or fasten with any kind of metallick cement.
A concave sphere of gold, filled with water, and *soldered* up,
has, upon pressing the sphere with great force, let the water
squeeze through it, and stand all over its outside in multitudes
of small drops like dew, without burfing or cracking the body
of the gold. *Newton's Opt.*

2. To mend; to unite any thing broken.
It booteth them not thus to *solder* up a broken cause, where-
of their first and last discourses will fall afunder. *Hooker.*

Wars 'twixt you twain would be
As if the world should cleave, and that slain men
Should *solder* up the rift. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Thou visible god,
That *sould'reſt* close impossibilities,
And mak'ſt them kiſs! *Shakeſp. Timon.*

Learn'd he was in med'nal lore;
For by his ſide a pouch he wore,
Replete with ſtrange hermetick powder,
That wounds nine miles point-blank would *solder*. *Hudibras.*

The naked cynick's jar ne'er flames; if broken,
'Tis quickly *solder'd*, or a new beſpoken. *Dryd. jyn. Juv.*

At the Reſtoration the preſbyterians, and other ſects, did all
unite and *solder* up their ſeveral ſchemes, to join againſt the
church. *Swift.*

SOLDER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Metallick cement.
Will ſerve for *solder* well enough. *Swift.*

SOLDERER. *n. f.* [from *solder*.] One that ſolders or mends.
SOLDIER. *n. f.* [*soldat*, Fr. from *ſoldarius*, low Latin, of *ſoli-*
dat, a piece of money, the pay of a ſoldier; *soldie*, French.]

1. A fighting man; a warrior. Originally one who ſerved for pay.
Your ſiſter is the better *soldier*. *Shakeſp. King Lear.*

Good Siward,
An older and a better *soldier* none. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

A ſoldier,
Full of ſtrange oaths, and bearded like a pard,
Jealous in honour, fudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Ev'n in the cannon's mouth. *Shakeſp. Henry.*

This attempt
I'm *soldier* to, and will abide it with
A prince's courage. *Shakeſp. Cymbeline.*

I have not yet forgot I am a king:
If I have wrong'd thee, charge me face to face;
I have not yet forgot I am a *soldier*. *Dryd. Don Sebastian.*

2. It is generally uſed of the common men, as diſtinct from the
commanders.
It were meet that any one, before he came to be a captain,
should have been a *soldier*. *Spenser on Ireland.*

SOLDIERLIKE. *adj.* [*soldier* and *like*.] Martial; warlike;
SOLDIERLY. *adj.* military; becoming a ſoldier.

Although at the firſt they had fought with beaſtly fury rather
than any *soldierly* diſcipline, practice had now made them com-
parable to the beſt. *Sidney.*

I will maintain the word with my ſword to be a *soldierlike*
word, and a word of good command. *Shakeſp. Henry IV.*

They according to a *soldierly* cuſtom, in caſes of extremity,
by interchange of a kiſs by every of them upon the ſwords of
others, ſealed a reſolution to maintain the place. *Hayward.*

Enemies as well as friends confeſſed, that it was as *soldierly*
an action as had been performed on either ſide. *Carew n.*

SOLDIERSHIP. *n. f.* [from *soldier*.] Military character; martial
qualities; behaviour becoming a ſoldier.

Thy father and myſelf in friendſhip
Fiſt tried our *soldiership*: he did look far
Into the ſervice of the time, and was
Diſcipled of the brav'ſt. *Shak. All's well that ends well.*

By ſea you throw away
The abſolute *soldiership* you have by land,
Diſtract your army, which doth moſt conſiſt
Of war-mak'd footmen. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*

SOLDIERY. *n. f.* [from *soldier*.]
1. Body of military men; ſoldiers collectively.
The Memphian *soldiery*,
That ſwell'd the Erythrean waves, when wall'd,
The unfroze waters marvellouſly flood. *Philipp.*

I charge not the *soldiery* with ignorance and contempt of
learning, without allowing exceptions. *Swift.*

2. *Soldiery*; martial skill.
Offering him, if he would exerciſe his courage in *soldiery*,
he would commit ſome charge unto him under his lieutenant
Philanax. *Sidney.*

SOLE. *n. f.* [*ſolus*, Latin.]
1. The bottom of the foot.
I will only be bold with Benediſt for his company; for
from the crown of his head to the *ſole* of his foot he is all
mirth. *Shakeſp. Much Ado about Nothing.*

Tickling is moſt in the *ſoles* of the feet: the cauſe is the
rareneſs of being touch'd there. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſtory.*

The *ſoles* of the feet have great affinity with the head and
the mouth of the ſtomach; as going wet-footed, to thoſe that
uſe it not, affecteth both. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*

Such reſting ſound the *ſole* of unleſt feet. *Milton.*

In the make of the camel's foot, the *ſole* is flat and broad,
being very fleſhy, and covered only with a thick, ſoft, and
ſomewhat callous ſkin; but very fit to travel in ſandy places.
Ray on the Creation.

2. The foot.
To redeem thy woful parent's head
From tyrant's rage and ever-dying dread,
Haſt wander'd through the world now long a day,
Yet ceaſeſt not thy weary *ſoles* to lead. *Fairy Queen.*

3. The bottom of the ſhoe.
Nay, gentle Romeo, we muſt have you dance.
—Not I, believe me: you have dancing ſhoes,
With nimble *ſoles*. *Shakeſp. Romeo and Juliet.*

A trade that, I hope, I may uſe with a ſafe confidence;
which is, indeed, firſt, a mender of bad *ſoles*. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*

On fortune's cap we are not the very button.—Nor the *ſole*
of her ſhoe. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*

The caliga was a military ſhoe, with a very thick *ſole*, tied
above the inſtep with leather thongs. *Arbuthnot on Cenci.*

4. The part of any thing that touches the ground.
The ſtrike-block is a plane ſhorter than the jointer, having
its *ſole* made exactly flat and ſtraight, and is uſed for the ſhoe-
ing of a ſhort joint. *Mexon's Mech. Exerc.*

Elm is proper for mills, *ſoles* of wheels, and pipes. *Martin.*

5. A kind of ſea-fiſh.
Of flat fiſh, rays, thornbacks, *ſoles*, and flukes. *Carew.*

To *SOLE.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To furniſh with ſoles: as,
to *ſole* a pair of ſhoes.
His feet were *ſoled* with a treble tuft of a cloſe ſhort tawney
down. *Grew's Myſicam.*

SOLE. *adj.* [*ſol*, old French; *ſolus*, Latin.]
1. Single; only.
Take not upon thee to be judge alone: there is no *ſole* judge
but only one: ſay not to others, receive my ſentence, when
their authority is above thine. *Hooker.*

Orpheus every where expreſſed the infinite and *ſole* power of
one God, though he uſed the name of Jupiter. *Raleigh.*

To me ſhall be the glory *ſole* among
Th' infernal pow'rs. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

A rattling

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A rattling tempeſt through the branches went,
That tripp'd them bare, and one *ſole* way they rent. *Dryd.*
He, *ſole* in power, at the beginning ſaid,
Let ſea and air, and earth and heav'n be made:
And it was ſo; and when he ſhall ordain
In other fort, has but to ſpeak again,
And they ſhall be no more. *Prior.*

2. [In law.] Not married.
Some others are ſuch as a man cannot make his wife,
though he himſelf be *ſole* and unmarried. *Ayliff.*

SOLECIISM. *n. f.* [*σολοικισμός*.] Unſineſs of one word to
another; impropriety in language. A barbariſm may be in
one word, a *ſoleciſm* muſt be of more.

There is ſcarce a *ſoleciſm* in writing which the beſt author is
not guilty of, if we be at liberty to read him in the words of
ſome manuſcript. *Addiſon.*

SOLELY. *adv.* [from *ſole*.] Singly; only.
You knew my father well, and in him me,
Left *ſolely* heir to all his lands. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew.*

This night's great buſineſs
Shall to all our nights and days to come
Give *ſolely* ſovereign ſway and maſterdom. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*

That the intemperate heat of the clime *ſolely* occasions this
complexion, experience admits not. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

This truth is pointed chiefly, if not *ſolely*, upon ſinners of
the firſt rate, who have caſt off all regard for piety. *Atterbury.*

SOLENN. *adj.* [*ſolemnis*, French; *ſolemnis*, Latin.]
1. Anniverſary; obſerved once a year with religious ceremonies.
The worſhip of this image was advanced, and a *ſolemn* ſup-
plication obſerved every year. *Stillingfleet.*

2. Religiouſly grave.
His holy rites and *ſolemn* feaſts profan'd. *Milton.*

3. Awful; ſtriking with ſeriousneſs.
Then 'gan he loudly through the houſe to call,
But no one care to anſwer to his cry;
There reign'd a *ſolemn* ſilence over all. *Fairy Queen.*

To ſwage with *ſolemn* touches troubled thoughts. *Milt.*
Nor then the *ſolemn* nightingale ceaſ'd warbling. *Milton.*

4. Grave; affectuouſly ſerious.
When Steel reflects upon the many *ſolemn* ſtrong barriers
to our ſuccelſion of laws and oaths, he thinks all fear vaniſh-
eth: ſo do I, provided the epithet *ſolemn* goes for nothing;
be cauſe though I have heard of a *ſolemn* day, and a *ſolemn* com-
muniſm, yet I can conceive no idea of a *ſolemn* barrier. *Swift.*

SOLENNITY. *n. f.* [*ſolemnitas*, French; from *ſolemn*.]
1. Ceremony or rite annuſally performed.
Great was the cauſe; our old *ſolemnities*
From no blind zeal or fond tradition riſe;
But, ſav'd from death, our Argives yearly pay
Theſe grateful honours to the god of day. *Pope.*

2. Religious ceremony.
The lady Conſtance,
Some ſpeedy meſſenger bid repair
To our *ſolemnity*. *Shakeſp. King John.*

The moon, like to a ſilver bow,
New bent in heaven, ſhall behold the night
Of our *ſolemnities*. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*

There may be great danger in uſing ſuch compoſitions in
churches, at arrangements, plays, and *ſolemnities*. *Bacon.*

What fun'ral pomp ſhall floating Tiber ſee,
When riſing from his bed he views the ſad *ſolemnity*? *Dryd.*

Though the forms and *ſolemnities* of the laſt judgment may
bear ſome reſemblance to thoſe we are acquainted with here,
yet the rule of proceeding ſhall be very different. *Atterbury.*

5. Gravity; ſteady ſeriousneſs.
The ſtatelineſs and gravity of the Spaniards ſhews itſelf in
the *ſolemnity* of their language. *Addiſon's Spectator.*

6. Awful grandeur; grave ſtatelineſs; ſober dignity.
A diligent decency was in Polycletus, above others; to whom
though the higheſt praiſe be attributed by the moſt, yet ſome
think he wanted *ſolemnity*. *Watton's Architecture.*

7. Affectuſ gravity.
Prythee, Virgilia, turn thy *ſolemnity* out o' door,
And go along with us. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*

This ſpeech ended with a *ſolemnity* of accent. *Fem. Quixote.*

SOLENNIZATION. *n. f.* [from *ſolemnize*.] The act of ſolem-
nizing; celebration.
Soon followed the *ſolemnization* of the marriage between
Charles and Anne dutcheſs of Bretagne, with whom he re-
ceived the dutchy of Bretagne. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

To *SOLENNIZE.* *v. a.* [*ſolemnize*, French; from *ſolemn*.]
1. To dignify by particular formalities; to celebrate.
Dorlaus in a great battle was deprived of life; his obſequies
being no more *ſolemnized* by the tears of his partakers than the
blood of his enemies. *Sidney.*

Baptiſm to be adminiſtr'd in one place, and marriage *ſolem-*
nized in another. *Hooker.*

Then 'gan they ſprinkle all the parts with wine,
And made great feaſt to *ſolemnize* that day. *Fairy Queen.*

The multitude of the celeſtial hoſt were heard to *ſolemnize*
his miraculous birth. *Boyle's Seraphick Love.*

Their choice nobility and flower
Met from all parts to *ſolemnize* this feaſt. *Milton's Agonist.*

2. To perform religiously once a year.
What commandment the Jews had to celebrate their feaſt
of dedication is never ſpoke of in the law, yet *ſolemnized*
even by our Saviour himſelf. *Hooker.*

SOLENNLY. *adv.* [from *ſolemn*.]
1. With annual religious ceremonies.
2. With formal gravity and ſtatelineſs.

There are, in points of wiſdom and ſufficiency, that do
nothing or little very *ſolemnly*. *Bacon's Eſſays.*

Let him land,
And *ſolemnly* ſee him ſet on to London. *Shakeſp. H. V.*

4. With affected gravity.
The miniſters of ſtate, who gave us law,
In corners, with ſeleſted friends, withdraw;
There in deaf murmurs *ſolemnly* are wiſe,
Whiſpering like winds, ere hurricanes ariſe. *Dryden.*

5. With religious ſeriousneſs.
To demonſtrate how much men are blinded by their own
partiality, I do *ſolemnly* aſſure the reader, that he is the only
perſon from whom I ever heard that objection. *Swift.*

To *SOLICIT.* *v. a.* [*solicito*, Latin.]
1. To importune; to intreat.
If you bethink yourſelf of any crime,
Unreconcil'd as yet to heav'n and grace,
Solicit for it ſtraight. *Shakeſp. Othello.*

We heartily *solicit*
Your gracious ſelf to take on you the charge
And kindly government of this your land. *Shak. R. III.*

How he *solicits* heav'n
Himſelf beſt knows; but ſtrangely viſited people,
The mere deſpair of ſurgery, he cures. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*

This in obedience hath my daughter ſhewn me,
And, more above, hath his *soliciting*,
As they fell out by time, by means and place,
All given to mine ear. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*

Did I requiſt thee, Maker! from my clay,
To mold me man? Did I *solicit* thee
From darkneſs to promote me? *Milt. Par. Loſt, b. x.*

The guardian of my faith ſo falſe did prove,
As to *solicit* me with lawleſs love. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*

2. To call to action; to ſummon; to awake; to excite.
This ſupernatural *soliciting*
Cannot be ill, cannot be good. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*

Solicit Henry with her wond'rous praiſe;
Bethink thee on her virtues that ſurmount
Her nat'ral graces, that extinguiſh art. *Shakeſp. H. VI.*

That fruit *solicited* her longing eye. *Milton.*

Sounds and ſome tangible qualities *solicit* their proper ſenſes,
and force an entrance to the mind. *Locke.*

He is *solicited* by popular cuſtom to indulge himſelf in for-
bidden liberties. *Rogers's Sermons.*

3. To implore; to aſk.
With that the wept again, 'till he again *soliciting* the conclu-
ſion of her ſtory, then muſt you, ſaid ſhe, know the ſtory of
Amphialus. *Sidney.*

4. To attempt; to try to obtain.
I view my crime, but kindle at the view,
Repent old pleaſures, and *solicit* new. *Pope.*

5. To diſturb; to diſquiet. A Latiniſm.
Solicit not thy thoughts with matters hid.
I find your love, and would reward it too;
But anxious fears *solicit* my weak breaſt. *Dryd. Span. Fryar.*

SOLICITATION. *n. f.* [from *solicit*.]
1. Importunity; act of importuning.
I can produce a man
Of female ſex, far abler to reſiſt
All his *solicitations*, and at length
All his vaſt force, and drive him back to hell. *Parad. Reg.*

2. Invitation; excitement.
Children are ſurrounded with new things, which, by a con-
ſtant *solicitation* of their ſenſes, draw the mind conſtantly to
them. *Locke.*

SOLICITOR. *n. f.* [from *solicit*.]
1. One who petitions for another.
Be merry, Caſſio;
For thy *solicitor* ſhall rather die,
Than give thy cauſe away. *Shakeſp. Othello.*

Honeſt minds will conſider poverty as a recommendation in
the perſon who applies himſelf to them, and make the juſtice
of his cauſe the moſt powerful *solicitor* in his behalf. *Addiſon.*

2. One who does in Chancery the buſineſs which is done by
attorneys in other courts.
For the king's attorney and *solicitor* general, their continual
uſe for the king's ſervice requires men every way fit. *Bacon.*

SOLICITOUS.

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